

ASSIGNMENT 1

Textbook Assignment: ***Department of the Navy Personnel Security Program Regulation, SECNAVINST 5510.30A***, "Basic Program Policy and Authorities," chapter 1, pages 1-1 through 1-8; "Command Security Management," chapter 2, pages 2-1 through 2-7; "Counterintelligence Matters," chapter 3, pages 3-1 through 3-3; "Security Education," chapter 4, pages 4-1 through 4A-1; and "National Security Positions," chapter 5, pages 5-1 through 5A-1.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: *Describe the Navy Personnel Security Program policy and identify responsibilities of designated authorities.*

- 1-1. Which of the following is a purpose for establishing the Navy Personnel Security Program?
 1. To authorize initial and continued access to classified information
 2. To authorize initial and continued assignment to sensitive duties
 3. To ensure that no final unfavorable personnel security determination will be made without compliance with all procedural requirements
 4. All of the above
- 1-2. For the Department of the Navy, who is ultimately responsible for ensuring that there is an effective Personnel Security Program and that it complies with all directives issued by higher authority?
 1. Secretary of Defense
 2. Secretary of the Navy
 3. Chief of Naval Operations
 4. Director of Naval Intelligence
- 1-3. Which of the following National Authorities for Security Matters is responsible for oversight and implementation of E.O. 10450 which prescribes security requirements for federal government employment?
 1. Attorney General of the United States
 2. Secretary of the Navy
 3. Federal Bureau of Investigation
 4. Office of Personnel Management
- 1-4. Which Department of Defense agency conducts personnel security investigations for the DoD and also administers the National Industrial Security Program?
 1. National Security Agency
 2. Defense Security Service
 3. Security Research Center
 4. Defense Intelligence Agency
- 1-5. What official is responsible to the SECNAV for establishing, directing and overseeing an effective Department of the Navy (DON) Personnel Security Program (PSP)?
 1. Chief of Naval Operations (N09N)
 2. Chief of Naval Personnel
 3. Director, DON Central Adjudication Facility (CAF)
 4. Commander, Naval Security Group

- 1-6. Which of the following statements concerning special programs is NOT correct?
1. Require additional security protection
 2. May require special reporting procedures or formal access lists
 3. May require additional handling measures
 4. Must be authorized by DoD in accordance with DoD Directive 0-5205.7
- 1-7. Which of the following statements concerning Special Access Programs (SAPs) is/are correct?
1. Require security measures in addition to those requirements for the protection of Top Secret, Secret or Confidential classified information
 2. Are authorized by the Secretary of Defense or Deputy Secretary of Defense
 3. Are governed by DoD Directive 0-5205.11
 4. All of the above
- 1-8. Within the Navy, what is the controlling regulation for implementation and maintenance of the Personnel Security Program?
1. OPNAVINST 5520.2E
 2. SECNAVINST 5510.30A
 3. OPNAVINST 5510.1H
 4. OPNAVNOTE 5510 Series
- 1-9. Which of the following individuals are responsible for compliance with the Personnel Security Regulation?
1. Navy and Marine Corps members
 2. Civilians employed by the Navy
 3. Commanding officers
 4. All of the above
- 1-10. When a commanding officer seeks permission to waive a personnel security requirement, the request for waiver must be submitted to what official?
1. Secretary of the Navy
 2. Chief of Naval Operations (N09N2)
 3. Commander, Naval Intelligence Command
 4. Commander, Naval Personnel Command
- 1-11. The title "commanding officer" as used in SECNAVINST 5510.30A may be interpreted as including which of the following individuals?
1. Officer in charge of a naval activity
 2. Commander of a naval vessel
 3. Head of any naval organizational activity
 4. All of the above
- 1-12. If your command has difficulty interpreting SECNAVINST 5510.30A, a request for guidance or clarification should be sent to what official?
1. Chief of Naval Education and Training
 2. Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (CNO (N89))
 3. Chief of Naval Operations (N09N2)
 4. Director, Department of the Navy Central Adjudication Facility

1-13. Who is responsible for the security and administration of the Sensitive Compartmented Information program for the cryptologic community?

1. Director, Department of the Navy Central Adjudication Facility
2. Commander, Naval Security Group Command
3. Director, Navy International Programs Office
4. Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (CN0 (N89))

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: *Identify the key officials involved in command security management and describe their duties.*

1-14. Which of the following commands must appoint a security manager in writing?

1. Commands handling Top Secret material only
2. Commands handling Top Secret and Secret materials only
3. Any command eligible to receive classified information
4. Commands handling Critical Nuclear Weapon Design Information (CNWDI) only

1-15. At the command level who is ultimately responsible for compliance with and implementation of the DON Information and Personnel Security Program?

1. The security officer
2. The executive officer
3. The administrative officer
4. The commanding officer

1-16. Which of the following functions is/are the responsibility of the security manager?

1. Coordinates the command program for continuous evaluation of eligibility for access to classified information or assignment to sensitive duties
2. Ensures all personnel execute a Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement (SF 312) prior to granting initial access to classified information
3. Maintains liaison with the command Special Security Officer (SSO) concerning information and personnel security policies and procedures
4. All of the above

1-17. Which of the following statements does NOT accurately reflect security manager requirements?

1. Must be designated in writing
2. Must relieve the commanding officer of his/her responsibility for the command's information and personnel security program
3. Must have a favorably adjudicated SSBI completed within the previous 5 years
4. Must be a U. S. citizen

1-18. Which of the following requirements must be met by individuals before they can be considered eligible to serve as an assistant security manager?

1. Must be an officer, warrant officer, or U.S. civilian employee GS-9 or above
2. Must be proven reliable and of mature judgment as determined by an investigative board convened by the command
3. Must be subjected to a National Agency Check (NAC)
4. Must be a U.S. citizen and designated in writing

1-19. Who within a command is responsible to the commanding officer for the implementation of the command's INFOSEC program?

1. The Contracting Officer's Representative (COR)
2. The Special Security Officer (SSO)
3. The Top Secret Control Officer (TSCO)
4. The Information Systems Security Manager (ISSM)

1-20. The SSO has which of the following functions?

1. Serves as the principal advisor in the command on the Sensitive Compartmented Information security program
2. Is responsible for the operation of the Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility (SCIF)
3. Must cooperate and coordinate with the command security manager
4. All of the above

1-21. Security Servicing Agreements (SSAs) will be specific and must clearly define where the security responsibilities of each participant begin and end. The SSA will include requirements for advising the commanding officer of any matters which may directly affect the security posture of the command.

1. True
2. False

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: *Identify reporting responsibilities related to counterintelligence matters and describe the requirements of the command security education program.*

1-22. Which of the following matters must always be reported to the Director, Naval Criminal Investigative Service (DIRNCIS)?

1. Sabotage, espionage, international terrorism or deliberate compromise
2. Foreign connections
3. Both 1 and 2 above
4. Foreign travel

1-23. A command security education program must accomplish which of the following goals?

1. Familiarize personnel with the security requirements for their particular assignments and identify restrictions
2. Familiarize personnel with procedures for challenging classification decisions
3. Advise personnel of the adverse effects to the national security which could result from unauthorized disclosure of classified information and of their personal, moral and legal responsibility to protect classified information within their knowledge, possession or control
4. All of the above

- 1-24. Which of the following requirements should be included in a security education program?
1. Indoctrination of personnel upon employment by the DON in the basic principles of security
 2. Orientation of personnel who will have access to classified information at the time of assignment regarding command security requirements
 3. Annual refresher briefings for personnel who have access to classified information
 4. All of the above
- 1-25. Counterintelligence briefings must be given once every two years.
1. True
 2. False
- 1-26. Which of the following will be given as soon as possible to an individual who reports to a command for duties that involve access to classified information?
1. Orientation briefing
 2. On-the-job training
 3. Indoctrination briefing
 4. Refresher briefing
- 1-27. Whenever security policies or procedures change, personnel whose duties would be impacted by these changes must be briefed as soon as possible.
1. True
 2. False
- 1-28. What type of briefing will be given annually to personnel who have access to classified information?
1. Orientation
 2. New requirements
 3. Refresher
 4. Indoctrination
- 1-29. A command debriefing will be given to individuals who no longer require access to classified information due to which of the following situations?
1. Transfer from one command to another
 2. Terminating active military service or civilian employment
 3. Expiration of a Limited Access Authorization (LAA)
 4. All of the above
- 1-30. As part of the command debriefing, individuals will be required to read the provisions of the Espionage act and other criminal statutes. If individuals are retiring from active service and will be entitled to receive retirement pay, they must be advised that they remain subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ).
1. True
 2. False
- 1-31. A Security Termination Statement need NOT be signed if an individual is transferring from one command to another and will continue to require access to classified information.
1. True
 2. False
- 1-32. Which of the following statements apply(ies) to Security Termination Statements?
1. Must be witnessed
 2. Must be executed by senior officials (flag and general officers, ES-1 and above, Senior Executive Service and equivalent positions)
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. Must be filed in the command security folder

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: *Identify National Security Positions and describe the suitability determination process used for applicants and appointees to these positions.*

- 1-33. Which of the following statements apply to National Security Positions?
1. They must be assigned a position sensitivity level
 2. The commanding officer is responsible for designating National Security Positions
 3. There are three levels of National Security Positions
 4. All of the above
- 1-34. Which of the following statements does NOT accurately describe a Critical-Sensitive Position?
1. Fiduciary, public contact, or other duties demanding the highest degree of public trust
 2. Under DCID 1/14 authority
 3. Category I AIS
 4. Access to Top Secret information
- 1-35. Which of the following statements do/does NOT accurately reflect a Noncritical-Sensitive Position?
1. Access to Confidential information
 2. Duties involving education and orientation of DoD personnel
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. Investigative duties
- 1-36. What official is responsible for maintaining a record of position designation decisions?
1. The commanding officer
 2. The security manager
 3. The personnel officer
 4. The top secret control officer
- 1-37. What Government entity has been charged with establishing the program for investigating and adjudicating the suitability of government applicants for and appointees to the Federal civil service?
1. U.S. Investigative Service
 2. Defense Security Service
 3. National Security Agency
 4. Office of Personnel Management
- 1-38. Personnel security investigations are conducted to gather information for two purposes: to meet OPM requirements for accomplishing employment suitability determinations and to satisfy requirements for security determinations.
1. True
 2. False
- 1-39. Security determinations are made before suitability determinations.
1. True
 2. False
- 1-40. Personnel security determinations are based on criteria found in what regulation?
1. SECNAVINST 5510.30A
 2. SECNAVINST 5510.35
 3. SECNAVINST 5510.36
 4. OPNAVINST 5510.1H
- 1-41. Investigations completed for non-sensitive positions are forwarded to the command for the suitability determination.
1. True
 2. False

- 1-42. Which of the following statements concerning investigations for sensitive positions is NOT correct?
1. A favorable security determination on a "No Actionable Issue" case from OPM will include an automatic favorable suitability determination
 2. The Department of the Navy Central Adjudication Facility (DON CAF) will make a suitability determination on "No Action Issue" cases
 3. Cases with "Actionable Issues" are forwarded to the requesting command for the suitability determination
 4. The DON CAF will make suitability determinations on cases with "Actionable issues"
- 1-43. The DON CAF will adjudicate investigations on non-U.S. citizens occupying sensitive positions.
1. True
 2. False
- 1-44. Which of the following statements apply(ies) to assignment of non-U.S. citizens to sensitive positions?
1. Non-U.S. citizens cannot be appointed to a civilian Federal service position without approval from OPM
 2. OPM's approval of a non-U.S. citizen to a federal service appointment does not authorize assignment to sensitive duties or access to classified information
 3. If the position for which OPM's approval is sought is a sensitive position, CNO (N09N2) must first approve it to insure that assignment or access would not be prohibited or restricted
 4. All of the above
- 1-45. Sensitive positions are either Special-Sensitive, Critical-Sensitive, or Noncritical- Sensitive.
1. True
 2. False
- 1-46. Which of the following statements is/are NOT applicable to suitability determinations?
1. DON CAF adjudicates all investigations for suitability determinations.
 2. The DON CAF has been delegated the authority to make de facto suitability determinations only on investigations closed without actionable issues
 3. An unfavorable suitability determination made by the command requires no DON CAF action
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 1-47. Suitability adjudications are normally a command responsibility and are based on standards and criteria established by OPM and contained in Title 5 CFR 731.
1. True
 2. False
- 1-48. Which of the following statements pertain(s) to personnel security determinations?
1. The focus is whether the employment of the individual can reasonably be expected to promote the efficiency of the Federal Service
 2. Security determinations are based on criteria found in SECNAVINST 5510.30A
 3. The focus is whether the assignment of the individual can reasonably be expected to be clearly consistent with the nation's security interests
 4. Both 2 and 3 above

1-49. An individual hired under emergency appointment procedures may not be considered for assignment to sensitive duties.

1. True
2. False

1-50. Security determinations are based on criteria found in SECNAVINST 5510.30A and are in most cases adjudicated by the DON CAF.

1. True
2. False

ASSIGNMENT 2

Textbook Assignment: *Department of the Navy Personnel Security Program Regulation, SECNAVINST 5510.30A*, "Personnel Security Investigations," chapter 6, pages 6-1 through 6C-1; and "Personnel Security Determinations," chapter 7, pages 7-1 through 7-15.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: *Identify the types of personnel security investigations and investigative procedures and requirements for personnel security clearances.*

2-1. Which of the following pertain(s) to Personnel Security Investigations (PSIs)?

1. Conducted on individuals who will be given access to classified information
2. Conducted on individuals who will be assigned sensitive duties
3. Both 1 and 2 above
4. Conducted on individuals transferring to another command

2-2. Which of the following officials is/are authorized to request PSIs on individuals under their jurisdiction?

1. Commanding officers of organizations and activities listed on the Standard Navy Distribution List and Marine Corps List of Activities
2. Director, DON Central Adjudication Facility (CAF)
3. Chiefs of recruiting stations
4. All of the above

2-3. The sole purpose of a personnel security investigation is to prevent unqualified applicants from being accepted for employment within the Department of the Navy.

1. True
2. False

2-4. Which of the following statements describe(s) personnel security investigative policy?

1. Only the minimum investigation to satisfy a requirement will be requested
2. The investigation requested and conducted will be commensurate with the level of sensitivity of the access required or the position occupied
3. CNO (N09N2) must give prior approval to establish investigative requirements in addition to, or at variance with, those established in SECNAVINST 5510.30A
4. All of the above

2-5. The Defense Security Service (DSS) and the U.S. Investigative Service (USIS) conduct all PSIs for the DON within the Continental United States.

1. True
2. False

2-6. Which of the following investigations, if any, is conducted by USIS and meets the minimum investigative requirements for appointment to a non-critical sensitive position with access to classified information?

1. ENTNAC
2. ANACI
3. SSBI
4. None of the above

- 2-7. What investigation is conducted to support Top Secret clearance and SCI access eligibility determinations?
1. SSBI
 2. NACI
 3. NAC
 4. CPR
- 2-8. An NAC includes a search of the DCII, FBI files and files of other appropriate government agencies.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-9. Which of the following investigative elements is/are included in a PR for continued Top Secret access?
1. NAC
 2. Subject interview
 3. Ex-spouse interview
 4. All of the above
- 2-10. A reinvestigation updates a previous investigation and is authorized only for specific duties and access.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-11. Of the following investigations, which is conducted to resolve personnel security issues which arise after a PSI is conducted, evaluated or adjudicated?
1. SPR
 2. NACI
 3. SSBI
 4. SII
- 2-12. Under what circumstances is a prenomination interview conducted?
1. Before nomination for SCI access
 2. Before granting TS access
 3. Before requesting a PSI
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 2-13. Only U.S. citizens are eligible for security clearance.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-14. Which of the following is the minimum investigative basis for Secret or Confidential clearance eligibility determinations?
1. NACLIC
 2. ANACI
 3. Either 1 or 2 above, depending upon military or civilian status
 4. ENTNAC
- 2-15. Which of the following investigations is required for each enlisted member of the Navy or Marine Corps at the time of initial entry into the service?
1. ENTNAC
 2. SSBI
 3. CPR
 4. NACI
- 2-16. A new investigation is required upon reentry of officers and enlisted members if there has been a break in active service of over 24 months.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-17. Which of the following investigations, if any, is required for a civilian employee who requires access to information classified Secret in performance of duties?
1. ANACI
 2. NACI
 3. NAC
 4. None of the above

- 2-18. With the exception of loyalty reasons, who within the Navy and Marine Corps has authority to deny acceptance and retention in the DON?
1. CHNAVPERS and CMC
 2. DON CAF
 3. CNO (N09N2)
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 2-19. For the purpose of partial or full mobilization under provisions of Title 10, U.S.C. (Title 14 pertaining to the U.S. Coast Guard as an element of the DON), the requirement for a NAC upon reentry may be waived.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-20. Which of the following is the minimum investigation required for civilian summer hires in noncritical-sensitive positions and nonsensitive positions of 180 days or more?
1. NAC
 2. SSBI
 3. NACI
 4. CPR
- 2-21. Emergency appointees may NOT be considered for positions requiring access to classified information.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-22. Which of the following governs the management of the investigative requirements for DON contractor personnel?
1. DISCR
 2. DSS
 3. NISP
 4. FAD
- 2-23. Which of the following is the minimum investigative requirement for assignment as a security manager?
1. ANACI
 2. NAC
 3. SPR within 10 years
 4. SSBI or PR within 5 years
- 2-24. Persons selected for duties in connection with formal programs involving the education and training of DON personnel must have a favorably adjudicated NAC/NACI prior to assignment.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-25. Contract guards require a favorably adjudicated SSBI.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-26. Which of the following is the governing regulation for the Personnel Reliability Program (PRP)?
1. SECNAVINST 5510.35
 2. SECNAVINST 5510.30A
 3. SECNAVINST 5510.36
 4. OPNAVINST 5510.162
- 2-27. Which of the following programs has/have Special Investigative Requirements?
1. SIOP-ESI
 2. NATO
 3. PSA
 4. All of the above
- 2-28. Investigations will not be duplicated when a previously conducted investigation meets the scope and standards for the level required.
1. True
 2. False

- 2-29. Reciprocity requires that Federal Government agencies accept each other's investigations and consequent favorable personnel security determinations without re-adjudication. Under what circumstances is reciprocity NOT appropriate or necessary?
1. Potentially disqualifying information is developed since the last favorable adjudication
 2. The individual is being considered for a higher level clearance eligibility
 3. The most recent clearance or access authorization was conditional or based on a waiver
 4. All of the above
- 2-30. Before requesting an investigation, activities must determine that the individual does NOT have an investigation which satisfies the requirements.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-31. Requests for PSIs will NOT normally be submitted on any civilian or military personnel who will be retired, resigned, or separated with less than nine months of service remaining.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-32. Prior personnel security investigations may only be requested by commands for review in support of an official requirement. All requests for prior investigations must be fully justified and forwarded to which of the following?
1. DON CAF
 2. Naval Criminal Investigative Service
 3. Defense Security Service
 4. Bureau of Naval Personnel
- 2-33. Which of the following functions is/are command responsibility(ies) performed in conjunction with personnel security investigation requests?
1. Verification of prior investigation
 2. Local records check
 3. Verification of date and place of birth
 4. All of the above
- 2-34. Commands are required to validate the citizenship of individuals prior to submitting a request for a PSI.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-35. What type of investigation is required for DON civilian employees in non-critical sensitive positions and those who will require access to Confidential and Secret classified information?
1. ANACI
 2. ENTNAC
 3. SSBI
 4. SII
- 2-36. What type of investigation is required to support trustworthiness determinations?
1. SPR
 2. NAC
 3. SSBI
 4. NACLC
- 2-37. What type of investigation is required to support security and suitability determinations for civilian employees and military members requiring access to Top Secret and/or SCI and assignment to special-sensitive and/or critical-sensitive positions?
1. SII
 2. PR
 3. SSBI
 4. NAC

- 2-38. An individual who refuses to provide relevant information for investigative purposes may be considered eligible for access to classified information.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-39. When an investigation is in a pending status and the subject is released from active duty, discharged, resigns, or circumstances change and the investigation is no longer required, the command must notify what agency?
1. NCIS
 2. DSS
 3. BUPERS
 4. DON CAF
- 2-40. When the investigation request is rejected by the investigative agency because the request package was not properly completed, commands must take corrective action immediately and resubmit the request.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-41. Commands must submit tracer requests regarding overdue DSS investigations to DON CAF.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-42. Commands may obtain the status of DSS investigations by calling DSS customer service.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-43. Where are all PSIs conducted for DON activities forwarded to upon completion?
1. Requesting activity
 2. NCIS
 3. DON CAF
 4. BUPERS
- 2-44. Investigations requested to support trustworthiness determinations and non-sensitive positions are NOT adjudicated by the DON CAF.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-45. Reports of investigation may only be shown or released to the subject of the investigation.
1. True
 2. False
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- LEARNING OBJECTIVE:*** *Recognize the basic policy and procedures for personnel security determinations and identify personnel security program authorities and their responsibilities.*
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- 2-46. What Executive Orders establish the standards for personnel security determinations?
1. E.O. 11690 and E.O. 10450
 2. E.O. 10450 and E.O. 12968
 3. E.O. 10450 and E.O. 12958
 4. E.O. 12958 and E.O. 12968

- 2-47. Who is responsible for ensuring the security information in the military personnel database is accurately updated from the DON CAF database and reported to commands via the EDVR and ODCR?
1. Director, NCIS
 2. CNO (N09N2)
 3. Chief, NAVPERS
 4. DSS
- 2-48. Who is responsible for ensuring the security information in the Defense Civilian Personnel Data System (DCPDS) is accurately updated from the DON CAF database and reported to commands?
1. Chief, NAVPERS
 2. CNO (N09N2)
 3. SECNAV
 4. DASN (CP/EEO)
- 2-49. What command documents personnel security determinations in the Navy Joint Adjudication and Clearance System (NJACS) and the Defense Clearance and Investigations Index (DCII)?
1. DON CAF
 2. CNO (N09N2)
 3. DSS
 4. NAVPERS
- 2-50. Commanding officers are responsible for granting interim personnel security clearances.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-51. Commanding officers will maintain a personnel security record on all assigned personnel, to include records of briefings, clearance determinations, and access determinations.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-52. Which of the following situations require(s) a personnel security determination?
1. Access to classified information or assignment to sensitive duties is necessary under interim conditions
 2. Questionable or unfavorable information becomes available about an individual in a sensitive position or a position requiring access to classified information
 3. A personnel security investigation on a nominee for a security clearance or assignment to sensitive duties has been completed
 4. All of the above
- 2-53. Trustworthiness NACs will be requested using the SF 85P, forwarded to DSS for investigation and adjudicated by the DON CAF.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-54. The DON Facility Access Determination (FAD) Program applies to contractor employees and was established to support commanding officers in their responsibilities under the Internal Security Act of 1950 to protect persons and property under their command against the actions of untrustworthy persons.
1. True
 2. False
- 2-55. The DON CAF issues a Letter of Intent (LOI) to revoke or deny which of the following eligibilities?
1. Security clearance
 2. Assignment to a sensitive position
 3. Access to Sensitive Compartmented Information
 4. All of the above

2-56. The recipient of a Letter of Intent from the DON CAF has what maximum number of calendar days to respond in writing?

1. 15
2. 30
3. 45
4. 90

2-57. The ultimate appellate authority for unfavorable DON CAF personnel security determinations is what entity?

1. CNO (N09N2)
2. DOHA
3. DON CAF
4. PSAB

2-58. A personal appearance before an administrative judge of the Defense Office of Hearing and Appeals (DOHA) must be requested within what maximum number of days after receipt of a Letter of Notification?

1. 10
2. 15
3. 30
4. 45

2-59. Written appeals to the PSAB must be submitted within what maximum number of days after receipt of a Letter of Notification?

1. 15
2. 30
3. 60
4. 90

ASSIGNMENT 3

Textbook Assignment: ***Department of the Navy Personnel Security Program Regulation, SECNAVINST 5510.30A***, "Clearance," chapter 8, pages 8-1 through 8A-3.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: *Describe the security clearance adjudication process guidelines and identify responsibilities and requirements for granting, recording, withdrawing, denying, and revoking security clearances.*

3-1. What agency is designated by the Secretary of the Navy as the single clearance granting authority for the Department of the Navy?

1. OPM
2. SECNAV Security
3. DON CAF
4. CNO (N09N2)

3-2. Once issued, a security clearance remains valid provided the cleared individual continues compliance with personnel security standards and has no subsequent break in service exceeding 24 months.

1. True
2. False

3-3. Which of the following issues will the DON CAF adjudicator consider when making a security clearance determination?

1. Loyalty
2. Reliability
3. Trustworthiness
4. All of the above

3-4. Security clearance eligibility is established by DON CAF at the highest level supportable by the prerequisite security investigation.

1. True
2. False

3-5. A security clearance is initially issued upon adjudication of the prerequisite security investigation. When is it reestablished?

1. With each transfer
2. After adjudication of each subsequent investigation
3. Whenever an individual's rating changes
4. Annually

3-6. Security clearance determinations will be mutually and reciprocally accepted by the DON when made by which of the following Federal agencies?

1. Department of Agriculture
2. Department of Transportation
3. Central Intelligence Agency
4. All of the above

- 3-7. In order to mutually and reciprocally accept another Federal Government agency's clearance determination, which of the following conditions must be met?
1. There has not been a break in continuous service greater than 24 months.
 2. The investigative basis is adequate for the clearance granted
 3. There has been no new derogatory information
 4. All of the above
- 3-8. Revocation of security clearance eligibility may be reciprocally accepted by agencies of the Federal Government.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-9. For security clearance eligibility purposes, continuous service applies to which of the following conditions?
1. Active duty military service or active status in military reserve or Individual Ready Reserves (IRR)
 2. Active status in the National Guard or NROTC
 3. Civilian employment in the Federal Government
 4. All of the above
- 3-10. For security clearance eligibility purposes, continuous service terminates when an individual transfers to a new command and no longer requires a security clearance.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-11. Retired status qualifies as continuous service for security clearance purposes.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-12. A DoD security clearance is invalid for access to DOE Restricted Data.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-13. For security clearance purposes, U.S. citizens can be defined as those born in the U.S., those who are U.S. nationals, those who have derived U.S. citizenship or those who acquire it through naturalization.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-14. Citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) and the Republic of the Marshall Islands are NOT U.S. citizens.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-15. The Facility Access Determination program may be used for trustworthiness determinations for contractor personnel when no access to classified information is required.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-16. Security clearance will NOT be granted for which of the following individuals?
1. Civilians in non-sensitive positions
 2. Persons such as guards and emergency service personnel, maintenance, food services, and cleaning personnel
 3. Vendors and other commercial sales or service personnel
 4. All of the above

- 3-17. Elected members of Congress who require access to classified information in the performance of their duties will be processed for security clearance eligibility.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-18. Congressional staff members are granted security clearance, as necessary, by what Federal entity?
1. WHS
 2. DON CAF
 3. The White House
 4. Congress
- 3-19. State governors are not processed for security clearance eligibility. CO's may grant them access to specifically designated classified information, on a need to know basis, when approved by CNO (N09N2).
1. True
 2. False
- 3-20. Staff personnel of the governor's office who require access to DON classified information are granted a security clearance by the DON CAF.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-21. Members of the Supreme Court, the Federal judiciary and the Supreme Courts of the individual states are NOT processed for security clearance eligibility. They may, nonetheless, be granted access to classified information to the extent necessary to adjudicate cases.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-22. The Navy Joint Adjudication and Clearance System (NJACS) is the official repository for DON personnel security determination records and includes which of the following data elements?
1. Clearance determination
 2. Initial access
 3. Personnel security investigative
 4. All of the above
- 3-23. The DON CAF security clearance determination certification must be maintained in the individual's local service record or official personnel file until the individual transfers.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-24. Once issued, the DON CAF clearance certification remains valid provided the individual continues compliance with personnel security standards and has no subsequent break in service exceeding 24 months.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-25. Copies of the DON CAF certification may NOT be maintained in the local personnel security file.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-26. The EDVR, ODCR, MCTFS, or the DCPDS are sources of NJACS data which may be used temporarily to support local access determinations when the DON CAF security clearance certification is not found in the individual's service record or OPF, pending receipt of a replacement certification.
1. True
 2. False

- 3-27. Commands with DCII access may NOT use DCII data records in lieu of the DON CAF certification records to support local access determinations.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-28. The CO may issue an interim Secret/Confidential clearance as long as there is a favorable review of local records, a favorable review of the PSI request questionnaire and submission of the PSI request to the appropriate investigative agency.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-29. The CO may issue an interim Top Secret clearance as long as the investigative paperwork for a Single Scope Background Investigation has been submitted to DSS.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-30. Which of the following forms will be used by the CO or his/her designee to record interim security clearance determinations?
1. OPNAV 5510/413
 2. OPNAV 5520/20
 3. OPNAV 5510/21
 4. SF 710
- 3-31. At what point after granting an interim security clearance is follow-up action necessary?
1. 30 days
 2. 90 days
 3. 120 days
 4. 180 days
- 3-32. The interim clearance may not be continued in excess of one year without confirmation from the DON CAF that the investigation contains no disqualifying information.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-33. When the command receives a Letter of Intent (LOI) to deny security clearance of an individual who has been granted interim clearance, it must withdraw interim clearance and suspend any associated access.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-34. Every commanding officer must have a favorably adjudicated SSBI whether or not access to classified information is required.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-35. Navy and Marine Corps reserve personnel in an "active status" are considered to have continuous service and may be granted access to classified information as necessary and supportable.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-36. To maintain mobility and operational readiness, the Chief of Naval Personnel or Headquarters Marine Corps may require individuals in specified ratings/MOS to have security clearance eligibility established by DON CAF to support assignments.
1. True
 2. False

- 3-37. A consultant hired by a Government Contracting Activity (GCA) who will only require access to classified information at the GCA activity or in connection with authorized visits to the GCA is adjudicated for security clearance by which of the following agencies?
1. NISP
 2. DISCO
 3. The employing GCA
 4. DON CAF
- 3-38. Contractors may grant Confidential clearances to qualified employees.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-39. Commanding officers are required to report to the Defense Security Service (DSS) Operations Center Columbus (OCC) any adverse information which comes to their attention concerning a cleared contractor employee assigned to a worksite under their control. What other office must be advised of the adverse information?
1. DSS Operating Location Office identified on the DD Form 254
 2. NISP Program Office
 3. CNO (N09N2)
 4. Command security manager
- 3-40. What must a command do when a member's duties change to no longer require access to classified information?
1. Debrief the member
 2. Execute a Security Termination Statement
 3. Notify the DON CAF that clearance and access are no longer required
 4. All of the above
- 3-41. The command suspends access on an individual that the command received derogatory information on and provides a report of suspension to the DON CAF. After receiving additional information, the command determines that the individual's access should be restored immediately. The command may grant the access.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-42. Transfer in Status (TIS) is a process by which an individual may be transferred from one DoD component, command or activity to another DoD component, command or activity in an SCI indoctrinated status.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-43. Once the DON CAF grants a security clearance, it remains valid provided which of the following factors have been met?
1. The individual continues compliance with personnel security standards
 2. The individual has no break in service exceeding 24 months
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. The individual does not transfer to another command
- 3-44. Interim security clearances and/or access, and assignment to sensitive civilian positions is NOT authorized for individuals who have received an unfavorable security determination until the DON CAF reestablishes the security clearance.
1. True
 2. False

- 3-45. After DON CAF makes an unfavorable decision concerning the individual's security clearance, commands must remove all access. However, in cases when the command determines it is necessary, an individual may maintain access until final appeal procedures are exhausted.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-46. Which of the following statements pertaining to security clearance is true?
1. Non-U.S. citizens are eligible for security clearances.
 2. Naturalized U.S. citizens may not be considered for Limited Access Authorization
 3. Non-U.S. citizens are not eligible for security clearances
 4. U. S. citizens born in communist countries are not eligible for security clearances
- 3-47. Commands are ultimately responsible for ensuring that the DON CAF is apprised when an individual fails to comply with personnel security standards. To satisfy this requirement, commands must institute which of the following programs?
1. TIS program
 2. Continuous evaluation program
 3. SAP program
 4. Security policy program
- 3-48. Contractor personnel security investigations are conducted by the Defense Security Service (DSS). Which office adjudicates the investigative results and establishes security clearance eligibility for contractor personnel?
1. DON CAF
 2. WHS
 3. DSS OCC
 4. DoD
- 3-49. A Department of Energy "L" clearance is the same as a DoD Top Secret clearance.
1. True
 2. False
- 3-50. An Interim Secret or Confidential security clearance for contractors may be granted by the command.
1. True
 2. False

ASSIGNMENT 4

Textbook Assignment: *Department of the Navy Personnel Security Program Regulation, SECNAVINST 5510.30A, "Access To Classified Information," chapter 9, pages 9-1 through 9A-2.*

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: *Recognize the basic policy and procedures governing access to classified information, including Sensitive Compartmented Information and Restricted Data.*

4-1. Access to classified information may be granted if allowing access will promote the DON mission while preserving the interests of national security.

1. True
2. False

4-2. The level of access to classified information authorized will NOT be limited to the minimum level required to perform assigned duties.

1. True
2. False

4-3. What form must be executed by all persons prior to gaining initial access to classified information?

1. OPNAV 5520/20
2. OPNAV 5510/413
3. SF 312
4. SF 86

4-4. Access to classified information will be limited to the minimum number of individuals necessary to accomplish the mission and will be based on the need to know.

1. True
2. False

4-5. Within the command, who has the ultimate authority over who may have access to classified information under command control?

1. Security manager
2. Special Security officer
3. Department head
4. Commanding officer

4-6. Commanding officers may grant access to classified information to any individual, provided the individual has met which of the following requirements?

1. Has an official need to know
2. Has an established security clearance
3. Is not the subject of unadjudicated disqualifying information
4. All of the above

4-7. For individuals who have NOT been determined eligible for security clearance, access authorization may be allowed in certain circumstances.

1. True
2. False

4-8. What is the DON regulation governing the Sensitive Compartmented Information program?

1. SECNAVINST 5510.36
2. NAVSUPP to DoD S5105.21.M-1
3. DCID 1/14
4. DoD 5200.2R

- 4-9. Limiting access to classified information is the responsibility of each individual possessing classified information. Before permitting others access to classified information, what determination must the possessor make?
1. Access is justified based on the person's security clearance eligibility
 2. The date of the person's last investigation
 3. Access is justified based on the person's security clearance and need to know
 4. Access is justified based on the supervisor's approval
- 4-10. Who is delegated sole responsibility for granting, denying, revoking and verifying SCI access for DON personnel?
1. COMNAVSECGRU
 2. SSO NAVY
 3. Director, DON CAF
 4. DNI
- 4-11. Who has the authority to adjudicate DON contractor personnel requiring SCI access eligibility?
1. DSS OCC
 2. Director, DON CAF
 3. NISP
 4. SSO NAVY
- 4-12. Which of the following statements regarding SCI access is correct?
1. A valid requirement or certification of need to know must be established prior to requesting an adjudication of SCI access eligibility
 2. A Single Scope Background Investigation request must be forwarded with an OPNAV 5510/413 requesting SCI access
 3. SCI access, like security clearance eligibility, is a right, not a privilege
 4. Before requesting SCI access, DCID 1/14 exception requirements will be prepared in accordance with SECNAVINST 5510.30A
- 4-13. What form is used to request SCI access?
1. OPNAV 5510/413
 2. OPNAV 5520/20
 3. DD 1879
 4. SF 86
- 4-14. Upon favorable adjudication of the completed SSBI, DON CAF will forward a final clearance/SCI access eligibility certificate to the requesting command. The command will ensure the SSO receives a copy of the message or letter to indoctrinate the individual to SCI and the security manager will maintain a command record of the clearance and access granted.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-15. Commanding officers are NOT responsible for establishing and administering a program for continuous evaluation of all personnel with SCI access eligibility.
1. True
 2. False

- 4-16. Information that could potentially affect an individual's eligibility for SCI access must be reported to DON CAF.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-17. Commanding officers may NOT suspend SCI access, as this is the sole prerogative of the DON CAF.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-18. The final review authority for appeals of SCI access eligibility determinations is delegated to which of the following entities?
1. SECNAV
 2. DNI
 3. PSAB
 4. DON CAF
- 4-19. A Periodic Reinvestigation is NOT required every 5 years for continued SCI access eligibility.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-20. What form must be executed by all personnel as a condition of access to classified information?
1. SF 86
 2. SF 312
 3. OPNAV 5520/20
 4. OPNAV 5510/413
- 4-21. A new SF-312 must be executed every time an individual transfers and access requirements change.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-22. Personnel who have signed other non-disclosure agreements for specific access (such as Form 1847-1, Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Non-Disclosure Agreement) are NOT required to execute the SF 312.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-23. If an individual refuses to sign an SF 312, what actions must be taken by the command?
1. Deny the individual access and report the refusal to DON CAF
 2. Deny the individual access and report the refusal to CNO
 3. Immediately contact the Director, NCIS by classified message
 4. Document the individual's refusal and forward a copy to CNO (N09N2)
- 4-24. The SF 312 must be witnessed and the witnessing official must sign and date the SF 312 upon execution. The witnessing official can be any member of the command.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-25. The executed SF 312 must be accepted on behalf of the U.S. The accepting official can be the CO, the XO, the Security Manager or any individual designated in writing by the CO to accept the SF-312 on behalf of the U.S.
1. True
 2. False

- 4-26. Administrative withdrawal of clearance, after execution of an SF 312, and subsequent granting of clearance and access will NOT require re-execution of another SF 312.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-27. What is the NJACS system?
1. Naval Joint Adverse Clarification System
 2. Naval and Marine Corp Joint Adjudication Central System
 3. Navy Joint Adjudication and Clearance System
 4. Naval Justice Adjudication Central System
- 4-28. The DON CAF is responsible for maintaining a record of all access granted to include temporary accesses, special accesses or other program accesses.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-29. Commands may use which of the following methods to record access determinations?
1. Computerized database
 2. Log book
 3. A form OPNAV 5520/20
 4. All of the above
- 4-30. What information must be included in the command access record?
1. Name, SSN, citizenship verification
 2. Date and level of access authorized
 3. The basis for the access determination and the name, title, rank or grade of the individual authorizing the access
 4. All of the above
- 4-31. Interim security clearances are recorded on the OPNAV 5510/413.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-32. One-time access permits an individual access at a security classification level higher than that for which the individual is eligible.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-33. Who may grant one-time access?
1. Flag officer
 2. General officer
 3. General courts-martial convening authority or equivalent Senior Executive Service member
 4. All of the above
- 4-34. The individual granted one-time access must be a U.S. citizen, have a current DoD security clearance and have been continuously employed by DoD or a cleared DoD contractor for the preceding 24-month period.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-35. One-time access may be granted to a part-time or temporary employee.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-36. One-time access will expire after what maximum time period?
1. 2 weeks
 2. 30 days
 3. 180 days
 4. 1 year

- 4-37. If the need for one-time access is to extend beyond 30 days, written approval is required from CNO (N09N2). If access will extend beyond 90 days, the command must initiate a request for the appropriate security clearance.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-38. One-time access at the next higher level may be authorized for COMSEC, SCI, NATO, or foreign government information.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-39. For what minimum period must access records be maintained after access is terminated?
1. 90 days
 2. 1 year
 3. 2 years
 4. 5 years
- 4-40. Temporary access may NOT be granted to DON personnel who have been determined to be eligible for a security clearance, but do not currently require a security clearance to perform assigned duties.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-41. There are clear indications that a new employee reporting for duty had a security clearance which meets the command's needs; however, there is no DON CAF message in his record. Which of the following statements, if any, is correct?
1. The command may not grant access but must submit an OPNAV 5510/413 indicating the level of clearance required, to the DON CAF
 2. The command may grant temporary access and complete an OPNAV 5510/413 indicating the level of clearance required and submit it to the DON CAF
 3. The command may grant access
 4. None of the above
- 4-42. Commands with DCII access may NOT use DCII data in lieu of the DON CAF clearance certificate to grant access.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-43. Retired personnel are entitled to have access to classified information by virtue of their present and/or former status.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-44. Requests for access authorization for attorneys representing DON personnel will be submitted to CNO (N09N2) via which of the following activities?
1. General Services Administration
 2. Joint Chiefs of Staff
 3. Defense Security Service
 4. Office of General Counsel or Navy Judge Advocate General

- 4-45. As an exception, access may be granted to a retired flag/general officer for compelling reasons by which of the following personnel?
1. CNO (N09N2)
 2. An active duty flag or general officer
 3. SSO
 4. CO
- 4-46. Limited Access Authorizations may be granted for non-U.S. citizens by which of the following officials?
1. CNO (N09N2)
 2. SSO
 3. CO
 4. All of the above
- 4-47. Individuals granted Limited Access Authorization are subject to a periodic reinvestigation at what minimum time interval?
1. Annually
 2. Every 2 years
 3. Every 5 years
 4. Every 10 years
- 4-48. Requests for access to DON classified information by persons outside of the Executive Branch must be submitted to what agency?
1. DON CAF
 2. CNO (N09N2)
 3. DSS
 4. OPM
- 4-49. When is it appropriate for a CO to administratively withdraw an individual's access?
1. A permanent change in rating/MOS negates the need for access
 2. Upon retirement from military service
 3. Upon termination of employment
 4. All of the above
- 4-50. When the level of access required for an individual's official duties changes, the command will adjust the authorized access accordingly, provided the new requirement does not exceed the level allowed by the security clearance.
1. True
 2. False
- 4-51. Within what maximum time period must commands report suspension of access to DON CAF?
1. 3 working days
 2. 5 workings days
 3. 10 working days
 4. 2 weeks
- 4-52. Requests for access to RD not under the control of DoD or NASA will be made in accordance with what governing regulation?
1. DOEINST 5200.2R
 2. SECNAVINST 5510.30A
 3. DoD 5210.2
 4. DCID 1/14

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1. DOEINST 5200.2R
 2. SECNAVINST 5510.30A
 3. DoD 5210.2
 4. DCID 1/14

ASSIGNMENT 5

Textbook Assignment: *Department of the Navy Personnel Security Program Regulation, SECNAVINST 5510.30A*, "Continuous Evaluation," chapter 10, pages 10-1 through 10A-2; "Visitor Access to Classified Information," chapter 11, pages 11-1 through 11-6; and Appendixes A through I, pages A-1 through I-4.

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: *Describe administrative requirements of the command continuous evaluation program.*

5-1. In order to ensure that everyone who has access to classified information remains eligible for a clearance, continuous assessment and evaluation is required.

1. True
2. False

5-2. Who within the command is responsible for establishing and administering a program for continuous evaluation?

1. Security Assistant
2. Security Officer
3. SSO
4. CO

5-3. The continuous evaluation program depends upon which of the following elements?

1. Individuals must be encouraged to report to their supervisor or appropriate security official any incident or situation which could affect their continued eligibility for access to classified information
2. Co-workers have an obligation to advise their supervisor or appropriate security official when they become aware of information with potential security clearance significance
3. Supervisors and managers play a critical role in assuring the success of the program
4. All of the above

5-4. The keys to an active continuous evaluation program are security education and positive reinforcement of reporting requirements.

1. True
2. False

- 5-5. For original classification authorities, security managers, security specialists, and all other personnel whose duties significantly involve the creating, handling, or management of classified information, which of the following statements apply(ies)?
1. Their performance contract or rating system must include the management of classified information as a critical element or item to be evaluated
 2. Their supervisors will comment on their continued security clearance eligibility in conjunction with their performance appraisals
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. They are required to be subjected to psychological evaluations
- 5-6. SECNAVINST 5510.30A, Appendix F, "Personnel Security Standards," identifies areas of security concern which must be reported to the DON CAF.
1. True
 2. False
- 5-7. Before reporting information which meets standards contained in Appendix F to SECNAVINST 5510.30A, commands should consider the mitigating factors.
1. True
 2. False
- 5-8. When reporting unfavorable information, commands may take which of the following actions?
1. Use exhibit 10A of SECNAVINST 5510.30A to ensure that the DON CAF has sufficient information
 2. Suspend the individual's access for cause
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. Revoke the individual's security clearance
- 5-9. Which of the following actions may be taken by the DON CAF upon receipt of a command report of locally developed unfavorable information?
1. Evaluate and adjudicate all reported information
 2. Promptly notify commands of the determination regarding the individual's continued eligibility for security clearance and/or assignment to sensitive duties
 3. Either request additional information from the command or request that the command forward the necessary investigative forms to open an investigation to resolve outstanding or missing information
 4. All of the above
- 5-10. Which of the following security issues must be reported to the DON CAF?
1. Criminal conduct
 2. Alcohol abuse
 3. Misuse of Information Technology Systems
 4. All of the above
-
- LEARNING OBJECTIVE:** *Describe the basic policy and procedures regarding visitor access to classified information*
-
- 5-11. For security purposes, a visitor on board a ship or aircraft is a person who is not a member of the ship's company or not a member of a staff using the ship as a flagship.
1. True
 2. False

- 5-12. For security purposes, which of the following personnel are considered visitors?
1. Civilian employees permanently assigned to the command
 2. Persons on temporary additional duty
 3. Reservists on active duty for training
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 5-13. Which of the following persons are NOT required to sign visitor records or display identification badges when being escorted as visitors?
1. DON contractors
 2. Flag officers, general officers or their civilian equivalents
 3. Non U. S. citizens
 4. U. S. scientists
- 5-14. A cleared and properly trained military or civilian member or a contractor assigned to the command being visited may function as an escort for a visitor.
1. True
 2. False
- 5-15. What information must be provided on a civilian or military employee visiting a DON command?
1. Purpose of visit
 2. Date and duration of visit
 3. Security clearance status
 4. All of the above
- 5-16. Which of the following information is NOT required on a contractor employee visiting a DON command?
1. Name of person being visited
 2. UIC/RUC
 3. Date and place of birth
 4. Certification of security clearance
- 5-17. Visit requests may be transmitted by facsimile, by message or electronically transmitted via electronic mail.
1. True
 2. False
- 5-18. Which of the following statements pertain(s) to visit requests?
1. Under no circumstances will personnel handcarry their own visit requests to the places being visited
 2. All visit requests will provide a certification of the visitors need to know in the form of an authorization signature by an official, other than the visitor, with command signature authority
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. Requests must be submitted two weeks prior to visit
- 5-19. Which of the following regulations governs visits by foreign nationals and representatives of foreign entities?
1. DoD 5210.2
 2. SECNAVINST 5510.34
 3. SECNAVINST 5350.4C
 4. SECNAVINST 5400.1
- 5-20. Members of Congress, by virtue of their elected status, do NOT require DoD security clearances.
1. True
 2. False

- 5-21. Which of the following statements does NOT apply to visits by the GAO?
1. Written notice of visit request is not required
 2. GAO personnel can be identified by serially numbered credential cards issued by the Comptroller General
 3. Security clearance eligibility of visiting GAO personnel need not be verified
 4. The DON GAO liaison office will provide telephonic visit authorization for GAO Headquarters and Washington Regional Office personnel whose clearances are on file with DoD

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: *Identify security terms and acronyms contained in SECNAVINST 5510.30A*

- 5-22. An adjudication decision to grant or continue a security clearance or SCI access despite a failure to meet adjudicative or investigative standards is known as an exception.
1. True
 2. False
- 5-23. Issue information is any information that could NOT adversely affect a person's eligibility for access to classified information.
1. True
 2. False
- 5-24. Which of the following acronyms is used for the Industrial Security Program?
1. ISSO
 2. IRR
 3. NISP
 4. NACI

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: *Recognize guidelines for a command security instruction, the purpose of the Defense Clearance and Investigations Index (DCII), and the applicability of personnel security standards.*

- 5-25. Which of the following elements should be included in the command security instruction?
1. An identification of the command's security organization, including the chain of command
 2. Security education program requirements
 3. Assignment of responsibilities for continuous evaluation requirements
 4. All of the above
- 5-26. The Defense Clearance and Investigations Index (DCII) is the single, automated central repository that identifies investigations conducted by DoD
1. True
 2. False
- 5-27. Commands are NOT permitted access to the DCII.
1. True
 2. False
- 5-28. Commands must report any behavior, incident, or allegation which falls under which of the following areas of security concern?
1. Sexual behavior that is criminal or reflects lack of judgement or discretion
 2. Alcohol abuse
 3. Unexplained affluence or excessive indebtedness
 4. All of the above

LEARNING OBJECTIVE: *Recognize adjudication guidelines for personnel security determinations, including areas of concern; the structure and functions of the Personnel Security Appeals Board; and U.S. citizenship criteria.*

5-29. The adjudication guidelines found in SECNAVINST 5510.30A were established for all U.S. Government civilian and military personnel, consultants, contractors, employees of contractors and other individuals who require initial or continued access to classified information, access to SCI and/or employment or retention in sensitive duties.

1. True
2. False

5-30. Each adjudication is to be an overall common sense determination based upon which of the following criteria?

1. Consideration and assessment of all available information, both favorable and unfavorable
2. The nature, extent, and seriousness of the conduct
3. Both 1 and 2 above
4. Who reported the information.

5-31. The adjudicator will ensure the adequacy of the available information in terms of E.O. 12968 requirements. Incomplete and unsubstantiated information must be sufficiently developed before the determination process proceeds.

1. True
2. False

5-32. Which of the following is an example of adjudicative "disqualifying factors"?

1. Association or sympathy with persons or organizations that advocate the overthrow of the U.S. Government, or any state or subdivision, by force or violence or by other unconstitutional means
2. The individual was unaware of the unlawful aims of the individual or organization and severed ties upon learning of these
3. The individual's involvement was only with the lawful or humanitarian aspects of such an organization
4. The person has had no recent involvement or association with such activities

5-33. Which of the following is an example of adjudicative "mitigating factors"?

1. The exercise of dual citizenship
2. Possession and/or use of a foreign passport
3. Voting in foreign elections
4. An expressed willingness to renounce dual citizenship

5-34. Which of the following mitigating factors pertain(s) to criminal conduct?

1. The criminal behavior was not recent
2. The crime was an isolated incident
3. Acquittal
4. All of the above

5-35. Which of the following disqualifying factors pertain(s) to financial considerations?

1. Affluence resulting from a legal source
2. A history of not meeting financial obligations
3. Unexplained affluence
4. Both 2 and 3 above

- 5-36. Noncompliance with security regulations raises doubt about an individual's trustworthiness, willingness, and ability to safeguard classified information.
1. True
 2. False
- 5-37. Which of the following criteria will be considered as potentially impacting personnel security determinations?
1. Cohabitation
 2. An individual's immediate family, including cohabitants and other persons to whom he or she may be bound by affection, influence, or obligation are not citizens of the United States or may be subject to duress by a foreign power
 3. Demonstrated misuse of classified information technology systems
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 5-38. In adjudications, the protection of the national security may NOT be the paramount determinant.
1. True
 2. False
- 5-39. Which of the following entities is responsible for deciding appeals from DON personnel of unfavorable personnel security determinations made by the DON CAF?
1. SECNAV
 2. PSAB
 3. CNO (09B)
 4. NCIS
- 5-40. DON CAF officials are prevented from serving as members of the PSAB or communicating with PSAB members concerning the merits of an appeal.
1. True
 2. False
- 5-41. Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of the President of the PSAB?
1. Appoints board members
 2. Ensures an attorney is available for legal questions, guidance or opinions
 3. Appoints an Executive Director of the PSAB
 4. Establishes administrative procedures
- 5-42. The PSAB consists of how many members?
1. 5
 2. 4
 3. 3
 4. 2
- 5-43. Appellants may request a personal presentation/appearance before the PSAB.
1. True
 2. False
- 5-44. First time candidates and candidates for clearance at a higher level than currently held must have their U.S. citizenship status verified before security processing begins.
1. True
 2. False
- 5-45. The requirement to verify U.S. citizenship for first time candidates and candidates for clearance at a higher level than currently held is satisfied under which of the following conditions?
1. A valid BI or SBI completed before 1 Sep 79 exists proving citizenship
 2. The record of an officer in the Navy or Marine Corps does not contain evidence of non-U.S. citizenship
 3. The service record contains a DD 1966 with certification that the documents verifying U.S. citizenship have been sighted
 4. All of the above

5-46. Which of the following primary forms of evidence may be used to prove U. S. citizenship?

1. Signed affidavit from mother
2. A U.S. birth certificate with a raised seal
3. Family bible records
4. A baptismal record

5-47. Exactly who are considered non-U.S. citizens?

1. U. S. nationals
2. Foreign nationals
3. Immigrant aliens
4. Both 2 and 3 above

5-48. Non-U.S. citizens are NOT eligible for access to Top Secret information and can NOT perform Presidential Support duties or Nuclear Weapons Personnel Reliability Program duties.

1. True
2. False

5-49. In all cases, only United States citizens are eligible for a security clearance.

1. True
2. False

5-50. For security purposes, which of the following persons are considered U. S. citizens?

1. U.S. nationals
2. Naturalized citizens
3. Citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia
4. All of the above